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## GRIM PICTURE OF INCHON AFTER THE STORM

(FROM FRANK GOLDSWORTHY)

Inchon, Sept. 16. I went into Inchon today with Vice Admiral Arthur Struble, Commander of the Seventh Fleet. He was seeking means of speeding up further landing of supplies and reinforcements already keeping well to schedule in the amphibious operation.

Inchon received a heavy battering following firing of fragmentation shells over transports at gun positions in the city.

The town presented the sorry spectacles we were familiar with in England nine and ten years ago. Around the port and landing areas scores of buildings were still smoking shells; no body seemed to be doing anything about the fire.

The houses which still stood were often nothing but jumbled masses of fallen beams inside.

Telegraph wires and overhead cables drooped across shell-pitted streets. Silent

Korean families — Heaven knows where they were yesterday afternoon — stood in broken doorways watching the military trucks go by surging up hill out of town towards Seoul.

Children were inventing new games among the rubble.

Marines were giving food to a homeless little girl. Two old men wheeled a body of a young woman partly wrapped in a sheet and somehow hunched upon a little bogey made of twigs.

Across the road a woman and her daughter giggled as a young marine took their picture because they were the first Kims he had seen.

### THE RITZ

On the balcony of a house with empty window frames and no doors three marines lounged on chairs above the doorway known as "The Ritz."

A group of women were cooking on the pavement a great steaming pan of rice and dishing it out to their neighbours.

At the landing jetty North Korean soldiers and South Korean civilians lay side by side with wounded American marines awaiting attention of the landing craft fitted out as a floating medical aid station.

In Chinese-occupied zones Chinese Nationalists' flags — red with the sun in blue quarter — were flying for the first time since the North Korean Communists swarmed over the 38th Parallel.

Additional Struble was greeted by Admiral Sohn Won Yil of the South Korean Navy and the General commanding the South Korean marines given the task of mopping up the city area itself.

Said the South Korean Admiral: "Inchon has paid a high price for its liberation but I can tell you that despite that the people are happy you are here."

## ENGINEER KILLED IN FRACAS

New York, Sept. 17. The captain of the Norwegian vessel *Elin* radioed the Coast Guard today that one of his crew was dead and another critically injured after a fight in the engine room.

He said the second engineer, Sigurd Dahl, 40, hit the third engineer, Finn Wold, 44, (both of Norway) fracturing Wold's skull. Then Dahl apparently fell or jumped 15 feet down into the engine room from the manoeuvre platform and was killed.

The Coast Guard picked up the ship, which was 30 miles off Ambrose Light, and took the injured man to the Marine Hospital on Staten Island. The ship, which was carrying general cargo and 12 passengers, proceeded to dock in Brooklyn Harbour. Squad detectives and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are investigating the case. —United Press.

## EDITORIAL

### Unified Defence Scheme

THE cautious note of certain members of the North Atlantic Council, including Britain and France, on the subject of the rearming of Germany has not prevented marked progress towards an agreement. Britain, for instance, has accepted the principle of the participation of a German military force in a unified North Atlantic Command, eventually, but requires that a joint army be first created. M. Schuman takes somewhat the same line, because of the value of extending the defence line as far east as possible, but is hesitant about the revival of German military power. All that seems to be required is the endorsement of Mr. Winston Churchill's idea of a European army, which he proclaimed in the recent Strasbourg session of the Council of Europe and in Parliament last week during the defence debate. It is not that such an army can be expected to spring into being overnight. The importance of the mood of the moment is in the sign of growing acceptance of the value of a European defensive force. Should it emerge as a definite objective from the New York gathering of the twelve North Atlantic Powers it would give a vital psychological uplift to Western Europe. The countries first in line of any possible aggressive attack must be given confidence and it will not be entirely confident until there is reasonable certainty that, with the United States throwing all her resources in, that Atlantic Pact participants can rely upon their own unified strength. The key to effective defence, as Korea has taught, is land forces and that is the chief deficiency in Europe today. Belgium, Holland, Den-

mark and Norway have very small standing armies. Italy is relatively better off but numbers are restricted by peace treaty terms. France is relying on conscripts with 18 months of training which is not universally regarded as enough to stop thoroughly trained aggressor troops. The Communist forces, as Mr. Churchill pointed out at Strasbourg, outnumber the Western Union forces by at least six or seven to one, and most Tory critics in the defence debate regarded the decision to send only one additional division as inadequate. These policies at least have had the good feature of driving France into more friendly cooperation with Germany. The French are showing a more ready disposition to see Western Germany strengthened militarily. The Germans, to be sure, still have to be convinced. Herr Von Brentano, speaking at Strasbourg for Chancellor Adenauer, said that while Germany considers it "her right and duty" to contribute to European defence, she would first require the creation of a supra-national body, "a European Army under a European political authority." Paul Reynaud of France introduced a resolution to that effect but it was voted down. Nevertheless, the Consultative Assembly, which will meet again in November, gave impressive evidence of vitality and idealism. Representatives of fifteen nations deliberated and voted as Europeans, not as nationals. When the Assembly voted for a European Army one can feel that the people of Europe desire such a defence force, and this is a gratifying thought in these dangerous days. It may not be long before governments fall into step.

### Death Of Governor Of Bahamas

Nassau, Bahamas, Sept. 17. Mr. George Ritchie Sandford, aged 59, the Governor of the Bahamas, died at Government House here today.

He had been Governor since last February. —Reuter.

### Twins Go On Duty



## MARINES CLOSING IN SLOWLY TO SEIZE SEOUL

Meet Heavy Resistance After Capturing Kimpo Airport OFFENSIVES IN SOUTH

Tokyo, Sept. 18.

With the well-equipped airport of Kimpo in their hands, United Nations forward troops were this morning reported to be fighting grimly in the suburbs of Seoul after driving in from the coast.

They met some of the heaviest resistance since General MacArthur launched his massive assault at the South Korean capital after pouring Marines ashore at Inchon on Friday.

### Compton's Wife Seeking Divorce

London, Sept. 17. Mrs. Denis Compton, wife of the England cricketer now on his way to Australia with the Test team, said today that she was taking proceedings for divorce.

"I instructed my solicitors to serve the petition on my husband before he sailed last week," she said. "Mrs. Compton, who is staying with her parents in Suffolk, has her eight-year-old son with her. Mr. and Mrs. Compton were married 10 years ago. —Reuter.

### KNEE GIVING TROUBLE

Aboard the *Sinbad* at Sea, Sept. 17. Denis Compton's knee has given trouble again but immediate treatment has minimised the trouble, although it would be foolish to take a rose-coloured view of this latest situation.

Within a few hours of Compton coming aboard at Tilbury his right knee rose visibly and was painful, causing him to limp. On the advice of the ship's doctor he spent Friday in bed and after four-hourly fomentations the swelling almost completely vanished. He was able to get out and about again, though spending his time in a deck chair reading. —Reuter.

### MacARTHUR WATCHES BATTLE

Inchon, Sept. 17. General Douglas MacArthur, personally supervising the United Nations offensive, today disregarded officers' advice and insisted on going forward to watch a tank battle from a ridge overlooking the Kimpo valley.

White-clad Korean villagers, many of whom lost their homes in the fighting, were apathetic as the General drove forward under the rumble of gunfire. Few of them recognised him.

Later, General MacArthur climbed a steep hill to an American observation post. He showed remarkable stamina.

One Korean villager, making the most of the presence of G.I.'s, had set up a soap box cigarette counter on the ridge of what had been his mud-walled home.

Meanwhile his family searched the ruins for their personal possessions. —Reuter.

### Rallying Tory Forces

London, Sept. 17. Sir George Harvie-Watt, a Conservative Member of Parliament, today left the 23,732-ton liner, *Stratheden*, at Gibraltar to fly back to London to attend Tuesday's vote in the House of Commons at the request of the Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill.

Sir George Harvie-Watt, who was Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr. Churchill during the last world war, received the request by cable. The vote in the House of Commons will be on the Labour Government's controversial Steel Nationalisation Bill.

Sir George was on his way to New Zealand. —Reuter.

### Sharp Criticism Of Archbishop

London, Sept. 17. The mass-circulation Sunday Express today accused the Church of England of subjecting Queen Elizabeth to "intolerable humiliation" by interfering in the arrangements for yesterday's wedding of her niece, Lady Anson, to Prince George of Denmark.

Because an earlier marriage of Lady Anson had been dissolved, the Church forbade any of its clergy to officiate.

The Queen attended the reception, but waited in another part of her family home, Glamis Castle, Scotland, while the wedding ceremony was being concluded in the Chapel.

The Sunday Express, in a leading article, signed by its editor, Mr. John Gordon, said that this was the result of "advice" to the Queen, tantamount to orders, from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The article said: "Not so very long ago an Archbishop of Canterbury helped to push a British King off the Throne. Yesterday another Archbishop of Canterbury subjected the Queen to an intolerable public humiliation."

The article said that the Archbishop was "presumptuous."

For yesterday's wedding the officiating minister was Pastor Mogens Buch, of the Danish Church, from a Mission at New-

Today's Weather: Moderate Northeasterly winds becoming Southeasterly this afternoon. Fair or fine.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 100.2 mbs., 19.74 in. Temperature, 67 deg. F. Dew point, 72 deg. F. Relative humidity, 61%. Wind direction, WSW. Wind force, 8 knots.  
High water: 4 ft. 6 in at 4:19 p.m. Low water: 4 ft. 2 in at 7:16 p.m.

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## Up-to-the-minute report from Paris on THE NEW CHAPEAUX

By POPPY RICHARD

**PÂRIS.**  
 WHEN a Parisienne returns from her holiday her first investment is a new hat.

She sees nothing incongruous in wearing a long-haired autumn felt before the gutters are thick with leaves—in fact with her summer clothes. This is keeping abreast of fashion more important in millinery for a Frenchwoman than in anything else.

Smartest numbers are brightly coloured (crimson green or ruby red) and usually untrimmed. Cut supplies the interest. Crowns are big and sit at the head. Brims are small and curve the face symmetrically. So far there is very little tendency to tilt hats forward—although we are warned that this is coming.

Hairdressers report that women back from the country want their hair neatly trimmed. They are conservative about it, but refuse to take it off their foreheads and twist it into a



A putty-coloured felt velour cone is edged with pleated flouncing.



Restaurant caps from Pierre Balmain feature veiling. This plain black pillbox, trimmed with coarse black veiling, snood style, is stitched with sequins.

light little knot at the nape of the neck to please Monsieur Dior. A soft feminine "natural" line seems to be the thing again.

Millinery is smart in the evening once again. In Paris people are so fashion-conscious that nobody would dream of asking a woman to remove her hat in the theatre. But the tremendous pastel panne capelines are not really suggested for the autumn premieres. Garden-party types seem to be the most popular and amusing little hats which base their chic on veiling.

A jaunty black felt pillbox is trimmed with a coarse net veiling stitched with sequins. A natural-coloured velour cone frilled round the face with pleated net shows veiling used in another attractive way.

The price of clothes is so high—the future so uncertain—that buying is cautious. Professional buyers who bought

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## TABLE MANNERS OF CHILDREN

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

EVERY child should learn down and agree with each other and then with the child that for the next week neither of you will say a word about his table manners. Meanwhile plan beforehand to have the radio silent, to keep your voices low and to enjoy meals. Also plan to tell a few jokes. Better still if you could induce the child to tell some.

If at the end of the week you have kept your promise and still are worried over a few bad ways of this lad at meals, pick out the one that is most offensive. Still holding to your earlier resolve, tell this boy beforehand that when this specific item of bad manners is repeated at the table, one or you will make a signal with the hand telling him to go to another room to finish his meal, taking with him all the food on his plate he wishes. Then go on with your meal in funeral silence but with comfortable conversation.

### Human Fractions

But some powerful human frailties of parents stand in the way of the child's co-operation. They usually expect too much of him in his very early years. Before they know it they are fussing with him about table manners. Then as he fails to respond as they wish they grow more and more vexed at him and he at them. As this mutual vexation is prolonged and intensified the youngster waxes more resistant and his parents in turn grow more annoyed at him.

Accordingly, it is easy for most of the mealtime to become one of strained relations and for the whole family to feel "mad" at one another. This bad emotional climate may be attended with general bitterness and confusion. And with the radio on so often mealtime, lolling, and companionable conversation may vanish or each person at the table may try to talk faster and louder than the rest in order to be heard above the din.

### Eating Problems

Also early eating problems in the youngster are not favourable to cultivating good table manners in him. If at two, four or six he dawdles over his meal or refuses to eat certain essential foods and is, therefore, hounded to hurry or to eat or has food pushed into him by parents who are all stirred up inside and bursting forth with shrieking tongues and piercing eyes outside, this child easily drifts into unmanly ways, which in turn fire the ire of his jittery parents still more.

In some homes (otherwise highly refined) a whole mealtime is like this, for meal after meal, day after day, and everybody "mad" at everybody else. By and by one or both the parents may get stomach ulcers when, finally, hospitalization might bring the tortured youngster brief relief.

In such a case, let me suggest you and your husband sit



BLUE gabardine is used for this smooth, svelvete suit (above). It has a rolled collar above the two buttons of the jacket, a line that tapers down to single button closing at waist. Curved seaming minimizes the waist and emphasizes the padded pelvis. The skirt is slim with a slit in front and a small kick pleat in back. This is an outfit that lends itself to a variety of smart accessories and is just good for late summer days.

## WOMANSENSE

Let's Eat  
BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

### A LESSON IN EFFICIENCY

or with small spoonsfuls of soured cream.

#### Fish Mayonnaise Platter

Broil or poach 4 medium-sized portions sword fish, salmon steak or fillets of flounder. When done split the fish with the juice of  $\frac{1}{2}$  lemon and a little salt and pepper. Chill and arrange down the centre of a good-sized platter.

Cover each portion of fish smoothly with a thin layer of very stiff mayonnaise. Heap a mixture of well-drained

chopped vegetables including  $\frac{1}{2}$  cucumber, 1 c. sweet green pepper and 1 c. cooked green lima beans barely blended with French dressing. Spoon potato salad at each end of the platter. Garnish the spaces in between with nests of lettuce leaves containing pickled beets. Decorate with lemon wedges.

#### Double Sink

A double sink is featured. Above the dish-washing sink is a space-saving slotted device

equipped with racks in which dishes are placed to drain dry, the water dripping into the sink below.

The second sink is for

washing vegetables and has a drain that goes into a pail. Why?

The water used in washing vegetables contains valuable

nutrients that would otherwise be lost. How is this used? In

feeding the animal stock on the farm.

In Norway they are really

applying "Domestic Science" to

their home economics—they

permit no waste.

#### Dinner

Cream of Spinach Soup (Hot or Cold)

Fish Mayonnaise Platter

Potato Salad

Sliced Tomatoes and Cucumbers

Cracked Wheat Bread

Butter or Margarine

Watermelon

Hot or Iced Tea or Coffee

Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are *Louis* Recipes Serve Four

#### Cold Cream of Spinach Soup

It's easy to make this from spinach soup. Turn it from the tin into a deep qt.-sized bowl. Stir in  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. milk and  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. ice water. Add  $\frac{1}{2}$  tsp. nutmeg and beat with a rotary beater until well blended and frothy. Serve ice cold in chilled cups. Top with fine-minced chives, or chives mixed with red radishes.

#### Houshold Hints

Because exposure to sunlight weakens curtains much faster at the bottom than at the top, where they are protected by shades. It's wise to buy tailored curtains with equal hem at top and bottom. Then they may be reversed after each laundering.

\* \* \*

White neckwear is a big item this season. Tie the collars into a homemade mesh bag or one of those orange bags that first has been washed, before dropping them into the household washer, and there they'll be, all conveniently at hand when the washing is over.

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### All Black, All White

All black or all white—this

still lines up as of primary im-

portance in summer millinery.

While they are equally impor-

tant, there is perhaps more

emphasis on all-white for ear-

ly promotion to wear with cool

white and pastel summer col-

ours. Big black shears and

wide-brimmed velvet; small

white rough straws with white

veiling and ribbon trimming are

receiving enthusiastic

response from millinery buyers

planning their summer colour

promotions.

### Your Sewing Scrapbook

BY MARY BROOKS PICKEN

### Getting The Most From Your Sewing Machine

A GOOD sewing machine can give a lifetime of service, even if you use it every day. It is always ready for stitching, hemming, binding, gathering, cording, ruffling, tucking, and for doing other things at your direction.

It is up to you to learn to handle your machine, to really put it to work for you. A piano sitting idle cannot produce good music. A sewing machine begs to be used—it is to be given the opportunity to make beautiful seams and finished in proudly, becoming garments and attractive home furnishings for you.

#### Practice for Skill

Unlike the piano, your machine does not take hours and hours of practice for skill. Twenty minutes of concentrated practice with an unthreaded needle, with pieces of ruled tablet paper and true concentration from you, and you can learn to stitch straight, to pivot, and turn a square corner.

Some circles drawn around a tea cup on the same tablet can give you practice in stitching around curves. Try this, your eye following the line of the presser foot. Use this presser foot as a guide in judging distance.

See for yourself how possible and practical it is to stitch straight. Thread a needle, then on lengthwise and crosswise threads. Pivot, turn a square corner. Cut a true bias, turn edge, stitch on the edge, practice, practice, practice. Practice until your machine is yours to do your bidding, to your will, forevermore.

Take out your box of attachments; practice with each one, using your machine. Instruction

book. Allow ten minutes to each one so you really know how it works—how to make full or scant gathers, how to bind a curve, how to sew a zipper. Keep your machine closed or covered when not in use. Wipe it clean of lint and excess oil. Oil it after each extended use.

Keep a supply of needles at hand for quick change when needed. Buy a half dozen extra bobbins so you always have one for thread the colour you wish to use.

#### Near At Hand

Keep your machine near at hand so you can sew for five minutes or for hours, as your time allows. Do not put it away, where to get at it is too big a chore. You wouldn't put your washing machine in a back bedroom, and surely your sewing machine should not be there!

Master your machine. It will pay your dividends year in and year out. Use your machine. Make lovely things for yourself, your family, your home and for gifts. The pleasure is yours. The savings "word while" and pride in accomplishment is an added reward for your extended effort.

TOMORROW: FRIENDSHIP CURTAINS



London model Marianne Wadham at a birthday party in London wore this off-shoulder gown of white chiffon with tartan sash. (London Express Service)

Varga Girl



## Slave Gangs Work In Czech Uranium Mines

The first description from witnesses of what is happening in Czechoslovakia's vast uranium mining field has been received in London by the Free Czech Information Service. The discovery in Czechoslovakia of important new uranium deposits by Russian and Czech geologists was reported last month. The rich uranium ore-mining area round Jachymov, near the Czech-Saxony border, is quickly expanding.

Dozens of new pits are being opened in the triangle Carlsbad-Marienbad-Jachymov. The largest mine is on the road from Jachymov to Abertam.

Seven important mines are within about a 10-mile radius. These are Bratislav (employing about 1,000 prisoners), Rovnost (1,050), Elina (600), Eva (700), Marianske (480), Svorost (800) and Barbara (300).

They are joined to a system of forced labour camps, of which the largest known is Vykmannov. Here there are always 3,000 to 4,000 prisoners, many of whom are directed to smaller camps near the work-places.

### FORTRESS LAY-OUT

Rovnost ("Equality") is a typical combination of mine and forced labour camp. It resembles a well-developed fortress in its security planning.

It is surrounded by two rows of barbed wire, with watch-towers, machine-guns and searchlights. In the centre, an armoured hill and in a special barbed-wire enclosure, is the forced labour camp.

Mine and labour camp form a miniature town, with its own power station, offices, labour-tower, canteens, guard-rooms and barracks. This accommodation is repeated in the forced labour camp, but there the barracks are in a poor state.

HER name's Carol Varga and, believe it or not, she crushed Hollywood on a surf board. She got her big break when a vacationing studio executive saw her surfing in Hawaii. Wolf note: She's also adept at judo. (Acme)

## WELL-FED CATS TO COMPETE

British people are expected to spend £20,000,000 this year on food for their 8,000,000 cats. The National Canine Defence League have completed a survey of the whole of Britain to find out how many cats there are and how much is spent on feeding them.

## Duke To Sell Six Estates

The Duke of Sutherland, 62, is to sell six of his sporting estates in Sutherland totalling 98,720 acres (154 square miles).

The properties, among the finest in the Highlands, will be sold separately and by private treaty by Knight, Frank and Rutley. They are:

Tressady, 21,320 acres, one of the best grouse moors in Scotland. It has a lodge and several houses and cottages.

Loch Choire and Clebrig, together totalling 46,000 acres.

Dalreavoch, 12,000 acres, mainly moorland with a lodge and keeper's houses.

Dalnessie, 13,500 acres, is bounded by the Loch Choire Forest on the north and east and by Tressady on the south.

Morvich, 5,400 acres, comprises a lodge, two farms and small holdings.

## Bound For The Determined



ONE of a shipment of modified Sherman tanks is swung over the hold of a freighter at an American East Coast port of embarkation. The tanks, from which only military secrets have been removed, will be shipped to nations in Europe which are determined not to let aggressor nations find them unprepared. The shipment is in connection with the mutual defence programme. (Acme)

## No Dirt On Her



WAR or no war, this young South Korean belle has no intention of letting her appearance suffer. After all, those fabulous Yankee soldiers are around. She has no tiled bathroom floor nor porcelain tub, but in the circumstances, a handy sidewalk and a large bucket of water will do nicely, thank you. (Acme)

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHLANDS

Lord Lucas, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, recently criticised the attitude of Scots to the development of the Highlands. He thought that the solution to the development was not industry but tourism.

He had just completed an extensive tour of inspection of Leith Docks, accompanied by Mr A. Balfour-Kinnear, the assistant general manager and secretary of the Leith Dock Commission, Mr E. W. Burness, Mr A. B. Davidson, and Mr C. F. Stirling, dock commissioners.

Lord Lucas has toured Scotland visiting many docks and shipbuilding centres. He has also inspected communications throughout the Highlands and Islands, the hydro-electric scheme, roads and railways.

He has covered over 2,000 miles, and, leaving Edinburgh, will go to Lanarkshire and Northern Ireland.

In an interview with the press after the dock tour, Lord Lucas said that if Scots wanted to extract the last ounce of business from the next year's big American invasion—the 1951 Festival of Britain—they would have to improve the reception in the more modest hotels.

### FAILURE AS SALESMEN

He thought that the development of the Highlands and the problem of the crofter counties could only be solved by a greater extension of the tourist traffic. It was a mistake on the part of the people living in those areas to think their future was bound up with industrial

## COMINFORM COLLECTING LIGHT ARMS

The Cominform is believed to be collecting light arms in the Eastern European satellite countries. It is intended to hold a reserve of guns and rifles which could be instantly supplied to Yugoslav anti-Tito partisans.

The request for weapons, according to information received in London, was made by Gen. Popivoda to a military conference in Bucharest at the end of last month.

Other resolutions of the Bucharest conference were to:

1—Speed up standardisation of training and equipment of the Cominform armies.

2—Improve collaboration by the exchange of officers and N.C.O.s.

3—Work out methods for the co-ordination of transport.

4—Hasten the construction of fortifications in Czechoslovakia, Southern Bulgaria, Dobrudja, the Carpathians, and on the Black coast.

5—Increase stocks of food for troops. It was reported recently that Marshal Tito had seized a delivery of Cominform equipment. It contained light guns, many of them German.

## Britain Will Talk About Her Colonies

Britain has decided to be more talkative at the United Nations about her Colonial affairs. But this is not likely to result in Russia, or other interested countries, calling off the propaganda outbursts which made such a fiasco of Colonial debates at last year's U.N. session at Lake Success, or at Geneva the year before.

It was obvious at the Lake Success meeting that Britain was getting nowhere in the exchanges by meeting Russian slanders always with a polite "No." Her insistence that she was not called upon to account officially to the United Nations for activities in non-Trust territories disturbed more than her antagonists. It disturbed her friends in the Commonwealth and outside it, particularly America.

She has got all the evidence necessary, and available at any time, as one commentator recently observed, to show she is "spending more money and using more skill, experience and resources in developing the backward areas of the world than any other nation."

### WILL NOT SHIFT

Whatever tactics may be employed by the Moscow representatives at the forthcoming New York session of the United Nations, Britain will not shift from her policy of opposing any attempt to interfere with political developments in non-Trust territories.

## WORKERS SWORN TO SECRECY

A new type of moulded hull made a resin-bonded glass fabric, which may revolutionise the small boat-building industry, has been built at Blyth (Northumberland) by a small yacht-building firm.

More than 20 workers at the factory—started by two young ex-Naval officers in 1947—were sworn to secrecy during the construction of the hull, in which the Admiralty and Ministry of Supply, realising its potential value for war purposes, are interested.

The new boat, which has had a successful try-out, is a 16 ft. dinghy, weighing only 80 lbs. Its hull is 1/16th of an inch thick.

"The material of which it is made is a completely new substance produced by chemical and research firms working in conjunction with us," said the firm's architect. "They supplied the material when it became known that we were prepared to experiment with building hulls of this type.

"We mixed the ingredients and made the hull. It is definitely not a plastic, but a laminate with glass fabric completely impregnated with a resin. The advantages of such a hull over wood and steel constructions are many. The raw materials are common and the finished article is strong, durable and light."

"Unlike timber there is no seasoning required and none of the usual difficulties which are experienced with wood. Larger and thicker hulls are said to be shrapnel and bullet-proof. Plastic superstructure and fittings can also be moulded."

### HIGH LEVEL TALKS

It is felt that if instead of the acrimonious debates of the past a spirit of amicable co-operation is introduced, the United Nations will begin to understand more fully the extent of British achievement in the Colonial territories, the problems she is still facing and the steps being taken to deal with those problems.

The decision to meet criticism at the United Nations with all possible information follows high level discussions which have been going on this year between the Colonial Office and other interested members of the Commonwealth and also America.

Some months ago, discussions with the U.S. Department, led by the British Ambassador, were attended in Washington by three prominent Colonial Office officials: Mr A. E. Cohen, Assistant Under-Secretary of State in charge of the African division; Mr J. M. Martin, Assistant Under-Secretary of State in charge of the International Relations Department; and Mr A. N. Galsworthy, Head of International Relations Department.

## Look, Ma, No Hands!



THAT'S something this baby hippopotamus could be saying to her mother, Nadia, at the Auckland (New Zealand) Zoo. Nada, though, knows baby is just hiding the limbs and won't look. Instead, she acknowledges the admiring glances visitors give her offspring. Baby won't leave Nadia's side — the world is a big place for a little hippo. (Acme)



SPECIALLY ADDED: LATEST 20TH CENTURY-FOX MOVIEONE NEWS. 1. UN TROOPS CAPTURE COMMUNIST-HELD VILLAGE! 2. BRITISH FORCES LEAVE FOR KOREA. 3. U.S. AIR RAID IN RED CHINA.

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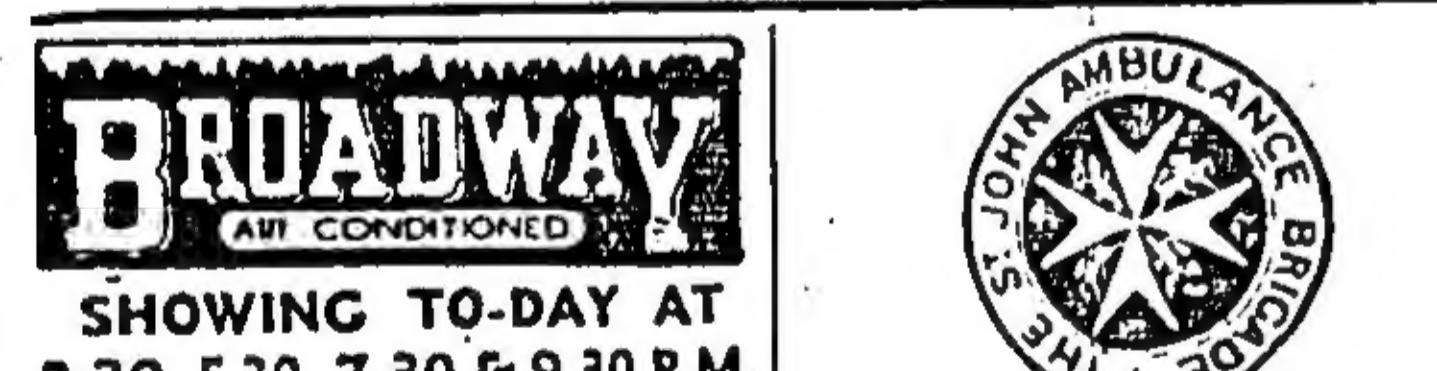
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"It don't take long for some of 'em to start flashing the dough about, do it, sir?"

London Express Service

## HOW MUCH DOES STALIN KNOW?

The Information Services of the Soviet Government

By PAUL ANDERSON

well-known political commentator and former correspondent of the BBC and The Observer

**I**GNORANCE, it used to be said, is the tyrant's weakness. Is the old proverb still true? Our epoch has produced tyrants more powerful than all those of earlier ages. Hitler was one of them. Stalin is another. He rules with a power that is absolute, or nearly absolute. But even more than any of his historic predecessors he wields his power in almost complete seclusion.

Here then is the greatest problem of the 20th-century dictatorship, and perhaps its Achilles heel: What can the dictator know? What and how much does Stalin know? Much of the world's fate might depend upon a correct answer, if one could be found.

What, for example, does Stalin really know about actual conditions in various parts of his vast dominion; about the success or failure of his decreed policies; about this industry or that research enterprise; and, above all, about the people he rules?

Such things are unthinkable. Yet, the Soviet leaders, and Stalin himself, have never given any sign that they might be at all conscious of their unworldly, Laozi-like remoteness, their total ignorance of ordinary lives and living. They dare not even walk incognito with the crowd, like Haroun al-Rashid in the Arabian Nights. They have lost the common touch.

They appear to be conscious of their self-imposed isolation ONLY in so far as purely political developments are concerned. Hence the spy-mania which seems to possess the entire Soviet Regime; hence the mad pursuit of "information" for information's sake, hence the leaders' unworldly preoccupation with political and economic facts and data only. All other aspects of human life seem to have no reality to them, despite the fact that many of these other aspects may often have far greater political significance.

### Fresh Evidence

ALL this, then, determines the nature of the information services of the Soviet Government. As a result the collection and collation, classification and distribution of largely disconnected facts and pieces of information has been developed into a vast and intricate system within the Soviet system.

Comparatively little was known, until recently, about the actual organisation of the Soviet information services. But a good deal of fresh evidence has now been revealed in an extensive memorandum, written by a Soviet political refugee formerly a high-ranking official and party member of many years standing.

According to this information

the top layer of the Soviet

hierarchy, which includes the

party and Government functionaries, ranking from secretaries of provincial party committees to members of the Central Committee of the All-Union Party, draw the bulk of their information from five secret news bulletins.

In the order of their importance, they are:

The first is called "External Policy." Unlike the bulletin entitled "The International Position of the U.S.S.R." It is not prepared by the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs but by the Foreign Affairs Department of the Secret Police (M.V.D.). This is further proof that in the Soviet hierarchy the bosses of the secret police often outrank even senior party and Government officials and that Soviet ambassadors are more often than not mere men-of-straw.

The true representative of the Kremlin, the M.V.D. representative, may be a rather inconspicuous member of the embassy staff, who in fact controls a network of spies, informers and secret agents, both in foreign and domestic service. To be a success the perfect Secord must not only have a special knack for detective work, but must also enjoy the reputation of being an "anti-Soviet" element.

The second bulletin appears under the intriguing heading "The Situation Within The Party." This, obviously, is the piece de resistance of all the secret sources of information for the party elite. It is compiled by a special branch of Stalin's personal secretariat which, in turn, closely collaborates with various branches of the M.V.D.

2. "U.S.S.R. Economy." This is a statistical and general economic survey and appears to be the only source of "hard" information on affairs of Soviet economy. In its statistical section it provides absolute figures instead of meaningless "comparative percentages" which fill the pages of the Soviet press. It is prepared and issued by a special branch of the GOSPLAN (Ministry for State Planning).

3. "International Position Of The U.S.S.R." This is a secret bulletin, issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and covers all the more general aspects of Soviet foreign policy and Soviet policy in the United Nations.

4. "Economy Of Capitalist Countries." This is a particularly important bulletin, issued jointly by the Ministry for External Trade and the Moscow Institute of World Economy.

In this field the need for secrecy is even more self-evident. According to Soviet Russian propaganda the economies of capitalist countries have been in a state of perpetual crisis and chaos, always "on the verge of collapse." All the greater, therefore, is the desire of the Soviet leaders to learn the true facts.

5. "Foreign Press Review." This is an uncensored summary of world Press comment, designed exclusively for the information of Central Committee members.

THESE five bulletins form the sole source of information available to high party and Government officials. There are other even more secret bulletins of which at least two are published regularly, which are exclusively reserved for members of the Politburo and Orgburo of the Central Committee, for members of Stalin's Secretariat, and for Stalin himself.

Of course, every "Partinformator" realises that he himself is the object of observation by other agents. Thus with half or more than half the adult population working with or for the M.V.D. this super-system of mutual spying often defeats its own purpose. In many respects, in fact, the M.V.D. has now become so vast and unwieldy an

organisation that it has become necessary to apply the principle of cross-checking and mutual spying to the ranks of the M.V.D. itself and it is now common practice for Partinformators and Secords, without knowing one another, to be ordered to report to each other.

The functions of the informers and secret agents are both informative and provocative. To be a success the perfect Secord must not only have a special knack for detective work, but must also enjoy the reputation of being an "anti-Soviet" element.

British went further. It re-

ognised Mao Tse-tung's Government.

Mao, too, was busy. He began preparing an expedition to occupy Formosa. The island, he claimed, was Chinese.

Geographically and historically he had a case. Formosa was part of the Manchu Empire for 200 years. At Cairo and Potsdam pledges were made to restore Formosa to China.

Americans looked at it differently. They pointed out that Formosa was ceded to Japan after the 1894-5 war and that the 50 years of Japanese rule had been carried out with energy and intelligence. Formosa was, therefore, a Japanese colony whose disposal must await a Peace Treaty.

Instinctive

BUT just as nature provides all living beings with natural defences against the dangers of their environment, modern Soviet man also appears to have developed certain natural defences. A popular Soviet maxim says: "Man has been given a tongue so that he may conceal his thoughts." That sums it up. To sing the praise of Stalin and the Bolshevik regime has now become just as much a completely instinctive reflex as the reflex-actions of Prof. Pavlov's famous dogs.

The universal falsehood which penetrates the entire life of the Soviet society is its own natural defence mechanism, and it may yet turn out to be the undoing of the Bolshevik attempt to build the perfect robot society; for it may well be asked if the nation's growing immunity to spying and to their rules of fear and detest the power of dictatorship? Where everybody is in self-defence, even the most totalitarian and comprehensive spy system may be rendered useless from the rulers' point of view.

Not Arrested

HAS this point been approached, or even reached? No one can say. A recent occurrence in the Soviet-occupied sector of Berlin may serve as a pointer. A young non-commissioned officer of a Soviet tank regiment, was reported to the regimental Politkommissar for the unspeakable crime of having said: "Stalin—that sonofabitch." The soldier was not arrested. On the contrary, the Red Army psychiatrist immediately demanded that the man should be sent for observation in one of the best mental hospitals in the Soviet Union.

What can Stalin know of a society built on fear and falsehood and evidently unable to distinguish between an utterly sane outburst of disgust and lunacy?

For the time being the question remains a question. But free men, all over the world, may reasonably doubt whether this vast and secret hierarchy of the Soviet information services supplies the men in the Kremlin with as much as a single ounce of common sense.

## Formosa Means Trouble Island

EXPLORERS in the Etruscan craft of four centuries ago had never seen an island so majestic. Sea cliffs, rising in places to 2,500 feet, faced out across the Pacific.

Like Formosa, they called it: the Beautiful Isle.

But with the beauty went trouble: 300 earthquakes each year; head-hunting tribes.

Today Formosa is still the Troubled Isle. In this tight little island, twice the size of Wales, are packed 7,000,000 people plus more than 1,000,000 refugees.

But it is upon one man that the story centres: Chiang Kai-shek.

Early in 1949 Chiang Kai-shek, his ruling clique torn by dissension, withdrew from the leadership of Nationalist China.

But soon after, realising that he was powerless to retain a foothold in a China ruled by the victorious Mao Tse-tung and his People's Army, he established himself in Formosa.

He ferried across those 100 miles of treacherous water an army of 500,000, a navy of 45,000, and an air force of 25,000 equipped with American planes.

Refugees—probably another 750,000—followed.



FORMOSA grew bitter about Chiang as living standards slumped. And Chiang was growing bitter about America.

A year ago the U.S. Government declared that no more help would go to Chiang, and that Formosa war no longer an essential outpost in her Pacific defences.

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ognised Mao Tse-tung's Government.

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THEN the Korea war began. The United Nations acted. President Truman attempted to neutralise Formosa by warning Mao not to attack and by urging Chiang to stop his raids on the mainland.

The American Seventh Fleet was ordered to enforce these instructions.

And then a second figure entered the Formosa story: General Douglas MacArthur.

He holds that Communism must be fought everywhere in Asia, regards Formosa as an essential bastion.



SOME weeks ago MacArthur visited Chiang and discussed co-ordinating Sino-American forces.

Hurried visits to Tokyo by Mr Averell Harriman, Mr Truman's special foreign affairs adviser, and later by two of the American Chiefs of Staff followed.

General MacArthur, it is assumed, was urged to see the political dangers of his alliance with Chiang.

The danger is that the MacArthur policy might embroil U.S. in war against China and its Central Communist Government. And Mao has a newly contracted alliance with Moscow that would bring Russia to his aid.

In such an extension of war in the Far East Britain could hardly stand aside.

These dangers may not mature. Britain's sole commitment, apart from the anti-Communist struggle in Malaya, is to the

(Continued on Page 5)

NANCY Game Girl



By Ernie Bushmiller



# Big Three Differences On Germany To Be Cleared Up

Bonn, Sept. 17. West German politicians hope that the expected "Big Three" Western Foreign Ministers' meeting on Tuesday in New York will reach a decision on Germany's security which will clear up the confusion caused by recent press reports.

Politicians and officials here believe that the Foreign Ministers differ on the subject of security but that the secrecy over the negotiations has magnified their lack of agreement.

Mr. Dean Acheson's proposal was accepted as an equal partner by the Western nations.—Reuter.

Germany considered this a clear lead to the other Allies.

Reports of all alleged suggestion by the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, that German troops should be confined to service in the rear and be armed with spades have caused great bitterness here.

"Germany would never consent to the idea that they should be confined to coöperate battalions," one official stated. This stand-point was underlined by Dr. Kurt Schumacher, the Social Democrat leader, who said at Stuttgart yesterday that "we are prepared to bear arms again, provided the Western Allies take over with us the same risks and the same chance of resisting a Soviet attack, and if they establish themselves on the river Elbe with the greatest possible strength."

## BEVIN'S CONSERVATISM

West German political circles are inclined to credit Mr. Ernest Bevin's conservatism towards Germany and for Britain's alleged reluctance to agree to German participation in a European defence.

In some circles a difference of opinion is seen between the Foreign Secretary and the British High Commissioner to Germany, Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, who was believed to be ready to recommend the acceptance of at least the proposal of the Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, for a protective police force with medium weapons and armoured cars.

Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the powerful West German Socialist Party, tonight declared his party was ready to approve a German military contribution to western defence only if "the fate of the Western Democrats is being tied up with the fate of Germany inextricably".

Dr. Schumacher, a World War I officer and for 12 years a prisoner in Nazi concentration camps, warned that German Socialists would say "No" to re-militarisation unless Germany

(Continued from Page 1)

at Pyongyang pinpointed Inchon two days before the invasion.

All yesterday and today the skies over the beachhead buzzed with the sound of planes as warships and light craft ferried more troops and supplies into the port.

## OUT OF THE CELLARS

Admiral James H. Doyle, commander of the amphibious task force and veteran of Guadalcanal and other Pacific war assaults, said that the Americans had confined their air and sea bombardment to military targets for as possible to save Inchon from damage.

As the mopping up of the town drew to an end with South Korean troops on tenacious guard in the shell-pocked streets, people emerged from their cellars, miraculously waving American and South Korean flags.

An old German resident of the town, who stayed in Inchon throughout the two-month Communist occupation, came out of his dugout and complained that the Northerners had carried off his family.

Norman Wilson, Reuter's correspondent with the American First Marine Division, reported that a steady stream of men, women and children who

had fled from Inchon before the United Nations bombardment were marching back into the city.

Improved weather allowed United Nations air forces to take the air in strength yesterday to give effective support to the advancing ground troops, an official air communiqué from General MacArthur's headquarters said last night.—Reuter.

## CONVOY BLASTED

Navy carrier planes and Marine Corsairs aided the drives on Kimpo and Seoul yesterday with 235 sorties. They blasted a convoy of 200 trucks moving into Seoul from the northwest and another body of 2,000 troops moving toward Seoul from Taegu area to the south.

A Navy spokesman said the troops were "disguised as pedestrians." "None of them is able to walk any more," said Rear Admiral John Hoskins, Commander of Carrriers.

Reports from Japan said that American pilots were on the alert to take off for Kimpo as soon as its capture was announced. It was expected that an airlift would be organised immediately. Along with fighters and bombers the Air Force has in Japan some of the best planes yet designed for airborne opera-

tion.

The shift to Kimpo would supplement the supply route running through Inchon harbour. Dispatches from Inchon said that supplies of most dubious provenance were piling up on the docks there while thousands of tons pour ashore in landing craft. The troops and equipment were being ferried ashore in anything that would float.

## NAKTONG LINE

The Marine gains in the Seoul area were matched by gains of three to five miles along the United Nations front between Taegu and Pohang.

On the Nakdong river line, the fleeing Communist troops were caught trying to cross a river ferry point and the Air Force said that 2,000 were killed and wounded.

The ferry point was two miles south of the junction of the Nakdong and Hwang rivers in an area eight miles west of Chanyong.

Ground observers at the front verified the pilots' reports of the massacre. But in an area three miles southwest of Chanyong the Reds still clung to Hill 201 and drove off the attacking Americans for the second consecutive day.

The hill was held by a battalion of Reds heavily armed with light artillery, mortars and machine-guns. The capture of the hill is necessary before the United States Second Division troops can move in to attack an estimated 4,000 to 5,000 Reds still entrenched in the Chanyong bulge on the west bank of the river.

Airborne artillery-spotters say that there seemed to be a small withdrawal from the bulge area but the main force is still staying there.—United Press.

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## TOO FAST FOR FANNIN



The thumb of umpire Hank Soar is about to soar straight up to signify "out." Victim of the close plate play is Cliff Fannin of the St. Louis Browns. He's tagged out by Yogi Berra of the Yankees in a game at the Stadium. Fannin tried to score on a long hit, but Joe Collins got the ball to Yogi too soon for the tally.

## THESE BOYS CAN BEAT THE BEST

Says JOHN MACADAM

Milling around in a bunch outside the far mark for the dinghy racing in Poole Harbour the other week-end we were bound to reflect that here, apart possibly from skiing, was the grandest sport of them all; a sport free from any of the pettiness and the controversy that afflicts almost any other game played by mankind.

The dinghy sailing kids—average age of the 20,000 odd practitioners throughout the British Isles is 22, which makes champion Stewart-Morris at 42 an elder statesman—handled their maritime greyhounds in every sort of weather from a flat calm to a Conrad hurricane.

If you have never tried to push a boat about—that is, change its direction in an unchanging wind—it may mean little to you, but a moment's reflection, particularly if you had been with us at that mark, will show you that it is an operation requiring the greatest skill, practice, and courage.

Meantime, let us say that they gave out George Medals for less than some of these youngsters have been doing this past week in the magnificent 100-mile-east-lined Poole Harbour.

They are of the true stuff of Britain's seafaring tradition, and in them and their kind lies the future of the race that produced Raleigh and Drake.

As they approach the mark ready to round it to get back on the next leg of the exhausting 12-mile course that takes around five hours of concentrated sailing, they are heeled over so far that they are practically standing on the gunwale vertically to the water and travelling at speeds up to eight miles an hour in their slim, hull-like craft.

They cut in to shave the mark, jockeying for position like the field coming round Tattenham Corner on Derby Day. Then they are off again, sorting themselves out and looking for the wind.

There was a world-record cluster of them in the magnificently harbour-side yacht club—28 Fireflies and 20 Swordfish.

The babies of the business, and the most temperamental things afloat, are the Fireflies, designed by the great Uff. Fox, only 12 ft. long, and weighing 105 lb., with their lightweight bodies built on the principle of the Mosquito aircraft.

Costly? No. Much cheaper than a car. A Firefly will cost £112 and the sail £16; a Swordfish £105, and sail £28.

## 1,000 IN 4 YEARS

You may guess the popularity of this sport from the fact that nearly 1,000 Fireflies have been produced in the past four years. They are being sailed by enthusiastic youngsters in every port around the British coast, and where they can't get to a port they sail them in inland lakes and even reservoirs in such unusual areas as the remote Midland counties.

It's a great sport, a natural British sport and one in which our youth will take on the best in the world.

Maybe young Richard Harewood, of East Bergholt, Suffolk, who took part in the gruelling two races is typical.

He got the boat as a present. He picked up an old battered car for £8 and such was the state of the car that it had to be transported to his home by train. He tinkered with it, got it to go, made a trailer and now he is able to go dinghy racing anywhere there is a chance of sport.

—(London Express Service)

## On The Comeback Trail

## 'WHO IS THERE ON THE CONTINENT FOR ME TO FIGHT', ASKS TOMMY FARR

BY ARCHIE QUICK

*Sitting opposite Tommy Farr on a railway journey the other day I wondered what was in store for Britain's best heavyweight boxer since World War One. The ex-Tonypandy miner had no doubts on the matter. "There is no one in Europe good enough," he said, "so I must look towards America. I want Baksi, Savold or Manciello, with the preference for Baksi."*

When I pointed out to Farr that people were talking about the poorness of the opposition chosen for him in his comeback fight at Pontypridd on September 27—Klein of Holland—Farr came back with: "Who is there on the Continent for me to fight? I would not mind Ollie Tandberg, the Swede who beat Baksi, and the Board of Control will not let me go in with Woodcock even if Bruce were willing, which he is not."

"I did not choose Klein. I wanted someone who if I beat him would show I was on the top rung and who if he beat me would prove to my own satisfaction that I was finished. A one-round win over Klein and they will say 'a push-over.' If it goes some distance they will say I am no good. That is why I wanted a top notcher."

Farr has increased his mileage of roadwork and his hours of gymnasium work, and at the moment is tree-felling to harden his hand muscles.

## IN PHYSICAL SHAPE

I put this question to him: "What about your judgment of distance and your ability to take punishment when you have a man in the ring with you, and how will your legs stand up after a few rounds?" Farr's reply was: "I am satisfied with my physical shape. I have tested my judgment of distance against fast cruiserweight and I have been hit. I have sparred with Jack Gardner who is fighting Woodcock for the title, and I know I could beat him any day."

When Farr said he was considering going to USA when he had tested himself out with one or two fights in this country, I pointed out to him that since his day there has been a different set-up between the authorities and promoters in this country and in America, and the self-educated, likable Welshman replied: "That is a most naive remark. Do you think any promoter would refuse to put up such a money-spinner as Louis v. Farr if Joe beats Ezzard Charles and I make good?" Louis is hog-fat. I am as fit as a fiddle, and I can earn a few pounds trying to restore British boxing prestige and how it needs that help!—what of it?"

They cut in to shave the mark, jockeying for position like the field coming round Tattenham Corner on Derby Day. Then they are off again, sorting themselves out and looking for the wind.

The Ladies section saw the champions Wahoos keeping their record intact with a convincing 8 to 1 win over the Canadians.

Jaguars hurler Jack Brown scored a personal triumph over his old teammates as he pitched a two-hitter to pave the way for a Jaguars triumph over St. Joseph's. He had the Saints heavy sluggers eating out of his hands while his comrades blasted 8 hits off Joey pitcher Sherry Bucks.

The Saints scored two runs in the first and second innings of this tilt on Dick's double and three Jaguars errors. They failed to tally for the rest of the game until the last frame when Stan Leonard ignited the home plate on an infield error assisted by some daring base-stealing on his part, to give the Joey's their third and final marker.

He got the boat as a present. He picked up an old battered car for £8 and such was the state of the car that it had to be transported to his home by train. He tinkered with it, got it to go, made a trailer and now he is able to go dinghy racing anywhere there is a chance of sport.

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1,000 IN 4 YEARS

You may guess the popularity of this sport from the fact that nearly 1,000 Fireflies have been produced in the past four years. They are being sailed by enthusiastic youngsters in every port around the British coast, and where they can't get to a port they sail them in inland lakes and even reservoirs in such unusual areas as the remote Midland counties.

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Costly? No. Much cheaper than a car. A Firefly will cost £112 and the sail £16; a Swordfish £105, and sail £28.

1,000 IN 4 YEARS

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# • FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

## • JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Expert Succeeds With Bold Finesse

By OSWALD JACOBY

The average player takes many finesse that the expert avoids. The reason is that the expert tries to develop other resources in the hope that something better than a finesse will turn up.

This does not mean, however, that the expert has no use for a finesse. In many hands it is the normal play. As a matter of fact, there are times when the expert takes a finesse that the average player wouldn't dream of. An example of this kind is shown in today's hand.

South's jump to four hearts showed a very strong hand. It was not an attempt to "close" the hand at a game bid. South wanted his partner to continue the bidding if he had a good hand. As it happened, however, North had a poor hand and therefore passed.

Although the final contract was shaky, it was not unreasonable. The contract would have been made easily if the ace of diamonds had been in the West hand instead of in the East hand; or if North had held

A 9 6 5 2  
10  
10 8 3  
♦ K 7  
♦ 6 3 2  
  
♦ Q 10 4  
N 7  
♦ J 10 8 3  
W E 4  
S A Q 6 4  
A Q J 10 5  
  
(Dealer)  
7  
♦ A K Q J 6 5 2  
♦ Q 2  
♦ A 8 4  
Both vul.  
South West North East  
1 Pass 1 Pass 1 Pass  
4 Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead—♦ J

## DUMB-BELLS

HAVE YOU TRAVELED NO, WE EXTENSIVELY ALWAYS TRAVEL EXPENSIVELY



## • BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

I SEE that Mayfair is suffering from an epidemic of bogus noblemen. That surprises me.

In the old days you could easily get asked out to dinner or even to a country house-party if you called yourself Baron von Schneckelsdorf-hoehstein. But I should have thought people were less easily impressed today. One West End restaurant has reason to remember a party given years ago. The secretary of His Imperial Highness the Archduke

Konrad of Weissenau-Aufwederzellen booked the table and came to make all the arrangements for flowers, etc. There were 42 guests. When the bill was presented the secretary could not be found. Asked to sign it, the archduke hesitated, grew very red, and finally made a cross at the foot of the bill. I don't believe he was a genuine archduke at all.

Opera at Snigglefield

THE bandmaster, who was also the blacksmith, laughed heartily when Elfrida Thwacker attacked him. "We're all right at a round-march or a selection on the green," he said. "But I don't see our lot at Covent Garden. Thousands of virgins." "We shall begin in a small way," said Thwacker. "No wonder," replied the bandmaster. "There's not many on us to drown all that singing. I wouldn't say old Fred Cox couldn't blast 'em with his trombone, but you wouldn't call that opera." "I wouldn't," said Elfrida grimly. "Mind you," said the bandmaster, "we'd be in tune all right, but nothing very sweet, if you take me. Our audiences like the hearty stuff. Give 'em a solo on Charlie Tunder's flute and they start yelling for Soldiers of the Queen. You wouldn't want that to happen in an opera. Not with actresses there and scenery and all." "The audiences," said Elfrida, "must be trained to like better music." "Who's goin' to train 'em?" asked the bandmaster. "I am," snorted Elfrida. The bandmaster scratched his head and laughed so merrily that Mrs Thwacker retired in anger to find a soprano.

It is understood that under the agreement, which was signed on September 12, Italy accepted the Soviet price, which has not been increased to help build up food stocks and also to obtain payment from Russia for machinery and other goods it had sold from Italy.

It was officially announced that the latest contract with the Soviet Union will bring the total Russian shipments of wheat in the last 18 months to 430,000 tons.—Reuter.

## POCKET CARTOON



"Not likely—this is my own chair!"

London Express Service.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... by STELLA

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

If you are born today, you have a strong will and the courage to face and conquer adversity. You are studious and quite careful in detail. Although in this you incline toward a determined person. If you decide something, and make plans, nothing short of a major catastrophe beyond your control can be traced, as a rule, to some minor physical ill. If you take care of your body, your mind will remain clear and active. But don't become over-cautious of your health, for you could easily become a hypochondriac.

You cannot be driven against your will, but are easily influenced by those you love or admire. A kind word of encouragement will get more response than half a dozen scoldings. Parents of children born today should always keep this in mind!

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—You may need to alter your plans this afternoon, but if you are co-operative all will turn out right.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Don't be over-sensitive. Something you consider a social slight may not be that at all! Merely thoughtlessness!

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Pay strict attention to an important job at hand. Don't get into an argument. Evening hours are the best.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If you arrange your time and efforts effectively, you can be assured of excellent results.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Travelling salesmen and all their business deals are favoured. Afternoon is social, but be tactful.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Personal affairs can be handled effectively during the morning hours. Exert caution this afternoon.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—You can be tactful and at the same time aggressive in getting what you want. Be positive.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Think before you act. There are better days coming!

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—A good day to combine social and business activities. Be careful not to offend during the afternoon.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't let yourself get into an argument which would jeopardise your progress toward your main goal.

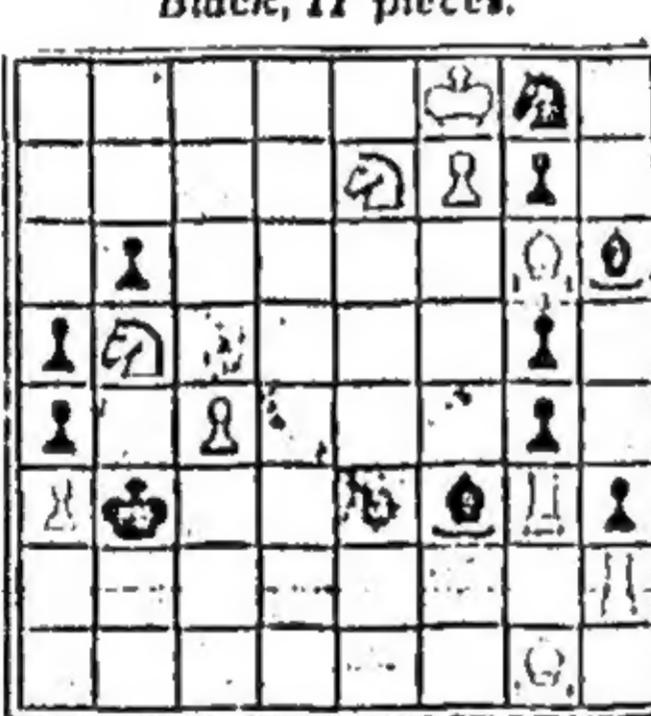
SOLUTION to Saturday's problem:

1. Q—Kt, any; 2. Q, or Kt (ch, or dis ch) mates.

—(London Express Service.)

## CHESS PROBLEM

By O. NERONG  
Black, II pieces.



White, 10 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. Q—Kt, any; 2. Q, or Kt (ch, or dis ch) mates.

—(London Express Service.)

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### The Toys' Yearly Meeting

—Punch Told the Shadows About It—

By MAX TRELL  
"NOW I don't suppose you know," Mr Punch was saying, "that once each year the tops and rubber balls and marbles and Jack-knives and dolls and tin soldiers and hobby horses and all the other toys in the whole world over, come together for a meeting."

Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, said they were surprised to hear this.

"A meeting?" said Knarf.

"A meeting of the toys, my dear," nodded Mr Punch. "Where do they meet?" asked Knarf.

Very Odd Thing

Mr Punch smiled. "Well, that's a very odd thing. You'd never be able to guess where they meet."

"My dear," said someone in the room, "hardly be identified in size," said someone. "The earth isn't a very driving point," replied

Batty Batty. "For my part, for how many 'stitchy things' does the Batty Plan provide?"

(Solution on Page 8.)

The toys had a meeting.

### Rupert and the Sketch Book—3



Hurrying into the cottage, Rupert unpacks Aunt Brumelia's present. "Oh, look," he cries. "A lovely sketch book and a box of crayons! They're just what I've wanted. Must start at once. What shall I draw first?" "Why not draw your Daddy?" suggests Mrs. Bear.

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teddy bear on the shoulder and asked him if he minded my being along. At first he didn't like the idea of me going along with him. Finally, though, he said it would be all right as long as I pretended to be a toy instead of a boy.

Hardly had I made this promise when I noticed that the whole sky was filled with toys. There were dolls and all sorts of stuffed animals floating by on balloons.

There were cars, shooting through the air, crowded with monkeys and marbles. Tops were spinning by. Rubber balls went rolling by. And all of sudden we all went down the chimney of a little house where a sick little girl lived."

"What happened there?" Knarf asked.

"A wonderful thing," replied Mr Punch. "When the sick little girl saw all the toys, she instantly smiled. She forgot all about being sick. All she could think of doing was to play with the toys, for there were more toys in her room than she had ever seen before. But instead of her playing with the toys, the toys played with her. You can't imagine how happy she became!

The balloons and the rubber balls danced for her; the tops spun for her; the dolls walked and talked for her; the jack-knives opened and shut for her; and the tin soldiers and the monkeys all sang a song . . .

"We were just sailing across the town on the other side of the river when I tapped the

water. The meeting of the toys was over!"

## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

### Sabotage Giving Trouble At Ploesti Oilfields

Vienna, Sept. 17.

Soviet technicians and equipment are being used for the crude oil output in the rich Ploesti fields, but newspapers from Rumania unintentionally give away the information that sabotage and abstencism are giving trouble.

There is no question that

there has been an intensified drilling programme directed by Russian supervisors and using much Soviet equipment. Hundreds of abandoned sub-marginal sites have been re-drilled.

The 1950 production schedule called for an increased output by 32.5 percent over 1949, and by December production was to equal the highest level before the Communists took over.

However, guarded press reports admit the schedule had not been met.

It is understood that under the agreement, which was signed on September 12, Italy accepted the Soviet price, which has not been increased to help build up food stocks and also to obtain payment from Russia for machinery and other goods it had sold from Italy.

The Communist Party secretary in the Dambovita district recently put the blame on lack of swellings and supplies in the oil fields, but also denounced "elements who look toward the past and in various ways are still manifesting their hostility towards the regime, going as far as sabotage."

The newspaper Semne described cases of sabotage in the Prava district, including cutting of a compressor belt, poor training of new workers and failure to filter water, which put a boiler out of commission.

Another writer in the same newspaper said absenteeism in the oilfields were far too high.—United Press.

### Devising Method To Defeat Veto

New York, Sept. 17.

The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr John Hickerson, said today that the United States would submit proposals to the United Nations to enable the General Assembly to act in suppressing aggression if the Security Council was paralysed by the Soviet veto.

Mr Hickerson was speaking to the American Association for the United Nations and the National Citizens Committee for the United Nations on the forthcoming General Assembly meeting scheduled to open here on Tuesday.

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The turnover for the morning was \$524,428. Transactions and new prices were:

SELLERS BUYERS

BANKS

Bank Bank .. 1170 50 1170

East Asia .. 103 50 1170

INSURANCES

Union .. 630 50 1170

50 1170

50 1170

50 1170

50 1170

50 1170

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